

5.21

(a) $(e^{-x})'' = (-e^{-x})' = e^{-x} \geq 0$, 目标函数是凸的
 而 $f(x, y) = x^2/y$ 为二次-线性分式函数, 是凸的
 故这是一个凸优化问题, $p^* = 1$

(b) $L(x, y, \lambda) = e^{-x} + \lambda x^2/y$

$$g(\lambda) = \inf_{x, y > 0} L(x, y, \lambda) = \begin{cases} 0, & \lambda \geq 0 \\ -\infty, & \lambda < 0 \end{cases}$$

对偶问题为: $\max 0$
 s.t. $\lambda \geq 0$

故 $d^* = 0$, $\lambda^* \geq 0$, $p^* - d^* = 1$

(c) 不成立

(d)
$$p^*(u) = \begin{cases} 1, & u = 0 \\ 0, & u > 0 \\ \infty, & u < 0 \end{cases}$$

可见当 $u > 0$ 时, $p^*(u) \geq p^*(0) - \lambda^* u$ 不恒成立. 得证

5.22

(a) $L(x, \lambda) = x + \lambda(x^2 - 1)$ $g(\lambda) = \inf_x L(x, \lambda) = \begin{cases} -(\frac{1}{4\lambda} + \lambda), & \lambda > 0 \\ -\infty, & \lambda \leq 0 \end{cases}$

故对偶问题为 $\max -(\frac{1}{4\lambda} + \lambda)$ s.t. $\lambda > 0$

$x^* = -1$, $p^* = -1$, $\lambda^* = \frac{1}{2}$, $d^* = -1$. 优化问题是凸问题. Slater 条件成立. 强对偶性成立

$$(b) L(x, \lambda) = x + \lambda x^2 \quad g(\lambda) = \inf_x L(x, \lambda) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4\lambda}, & \lambda > 0 \\ -\infty, & \lambda \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

对偶问题为 $\max -\frac{1}{4\lambda}$ s.t. $\lambda > 0$

$x^* = 0, p^* = 0, d^* = 0$. 优化问题是凸问题. Slater 条件不成立. 强对偶性成立

(c) 此问题与 (b) 等价.

$$(d) L(x, \lambda) = \begin{cases} (1-\lambda)x + 2\lambda, & x \geq 1 \\ (1+\lambda)x, & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ (1-\lambda)x - 2\lambda, & x \leq -1 \end{cases} \quad g(\lambda) = \inf_x L(x, \lambda) = \begin{cases} -2, & \lambda = 1 \\ -\infty, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

对偶问题为 $\max -2$ s.t. $\lambda = 1$

$x^* = -2, p^* = -2, \lambda^* = 1, d^* = -2$. 优化问题不是凸问题. 强对偶性成立

$$(e) L(x, \lambda) = x^3 + \lambda(-x+1) = x^3 - \lambda x + \lambda$$

$$g(\lambda) = \inf_x L(x, \lambda) = -\infty$$

$x^* = 1, p^* = 1, d^* = -\infty$. 优化问题不是凸问题. 强对偶性不成立

$$(f) \text{ 由 (e) 有 } g(\lambda) = \inf_{x \in \mathbb{R}_+} L(x, \lambda) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{2\lambda}{3}\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{3}}, & \lambda \geq 0 \\ 1, & \lambda < 0 \end{cases}$$

对偶问题为 $\max 1 - \frac{2\lambda}{3}\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{3}}$ s.t. $\lambda \geq 0$

$x^* = 1, p^* = 1, \lambda^* = 0, d^* = 1$. 优化问题是凸问题. Slater 条件成立. 强对偶性成立

5.24

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ 若 } Z, W = \emptyset, \sup_{z \in Z} \inf_{w \in W} f(w, z) = -\infty \leq \infty = \inf_{w \in W} \sup_{z \in Z} f(w, z)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 若 } W \neq \emptyset, \text{ 对于 } \forall \tilde{w} \in W, \forall z \in Z, \text{ 有 } \inf_{w \in W} f(w, z) \leq f(\tilde{w}, z) \Rightarrow \sup_{z \in Z} \inf_{w \in W} f(w, z) \leq \sup_{z \in Z} f(\tilde{w}, z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{z \in Z} \inf_{w \in W} f(w, z) \leq \inf_{\tilde{w} \in W} \sup_{z \in Z} f(\tilde{w}, z)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ 若 } Z \neq \emptyset, \text{ 对于 } \forall \tilde{z} \in Z, \forall w \in W, \text{ 有 } f(w, \tilde{z}) \leq \sup_{z \in Z} f(w, z) \Rightarrow \inf_{w \in W} f(w, \tilde{z}) \leq \inf_{w \in W} \sup_{z \in Z} f(w, z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{z \in Z} \inf_{w \in W} f(w, \tilde{z}) \leq \inf_{w \in W} \sup_{z \in Z} f(w, z)$$

5.31

对于可行点 x , 由于 $f_i(x)$ 是凸的, 有 $0 \geq f_i(x) \geq f_i(x^*) + \nabla f_i(x^*)^T (x - x^*)$, $i=1, \dots, m$

$$\lambda_i^* \geq 0, \text{ 因此有 } 0 \geq \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i^* [f_i(x^*) + \nabla f_i(x^*)^T (x - x^*)]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i^* f_i(x^*) + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i^* \nabla f_i(x^*)^T (x - x^*) = -\nabla f_0(x^*)^T (x - x^*)$$

也即 $\nabla f_0(x^*)^T (x - x^*) \geq 0$.